

Chapter 15: Manifest Destiny and the Growing Nation

In class review

Manifest Destiny

- What is Manifest Destiny?

Manifest Destiny

- The belief that it was America's right and duty to spread across the North American continent.



The Louisiana Purchase

- What was important about the Mississippi River and New Orleans?

The Louisiana Purchase

- Farmers relied on the Mississippi to get crops to the market.
- In New Orleans, crops were loaded on to ships bound for Europe or the East Coast.



The Louisiana Purchase

- What were Napoleon's plans for Louisiana?
- How were they ruined?

The Louisiana Purchase



- Napoleon planned to settle the territory with French farmers who could raise food for slaves in France's Caribbean sugar plantations.
- Toussaint L'Ouverture led a slave revolt in Haiti.

The Louisiana Purchase

- Name 3 Reasons Napoleon was willing to sell the Louisiana territory to America.

The Louisiana Purchase

- After losing control of Haiti, Napoleon no longer had plans for the area.
- Napoleon was planning war with Britain and needed money to finance the war.
- Napoleon wanted to avoid Britain gaining any claim to the territory in the event France lost the war.

The Louisiana Purchase

- Who represented the Americans during the bargaining with France?

The Louisiana Purchase

- James Monroe



Florida

- What were 2 problems that Americans in Georgia were having with Spanish ruled Florida?

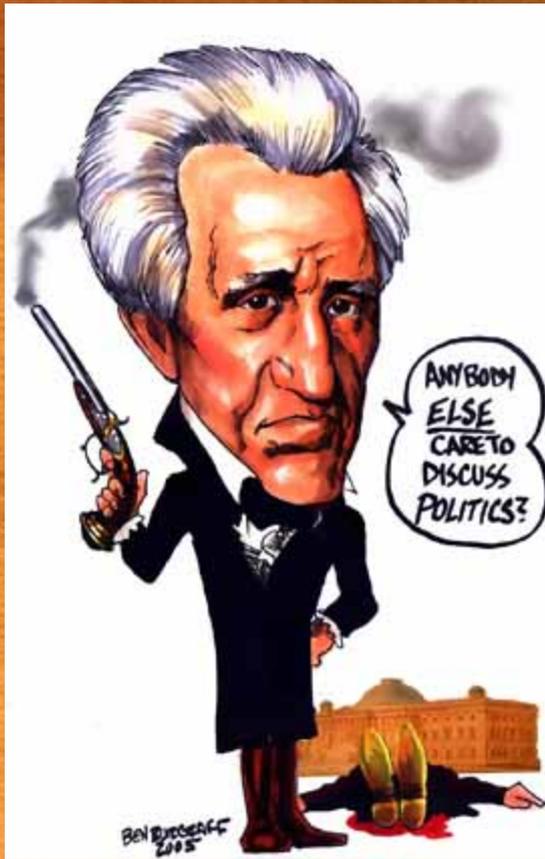
Florida

- Slaves were escaping to Florida to be accepted by Native Americans in the area.
- These same Native Americans (Seminoles) would raid farms in Georgia, and the Spanish government could do nothing to stop the raids.

Florida

- What were Andrew Jackson's orders from President James Monroe?

Florida



- Jackson was ordered to end the raids.
- He was told he could chase raiding Seminoles into Florida.
- He did not have authority to invade the Spanish colony.

Florida

- What did Jackson actually do upon being sent to Georgia?

Florida

- Jackson marched into Florida with a force of 1,700 troops.
- He captured nearly every military post in the colony.
- Jackson arrested, tried, and executed two British subjects for stirring up Native American attacks.

Florida

- After Jackson's rampage through Florida, Spain demanded that Jackson be punished. What was America's reaction to Spain?

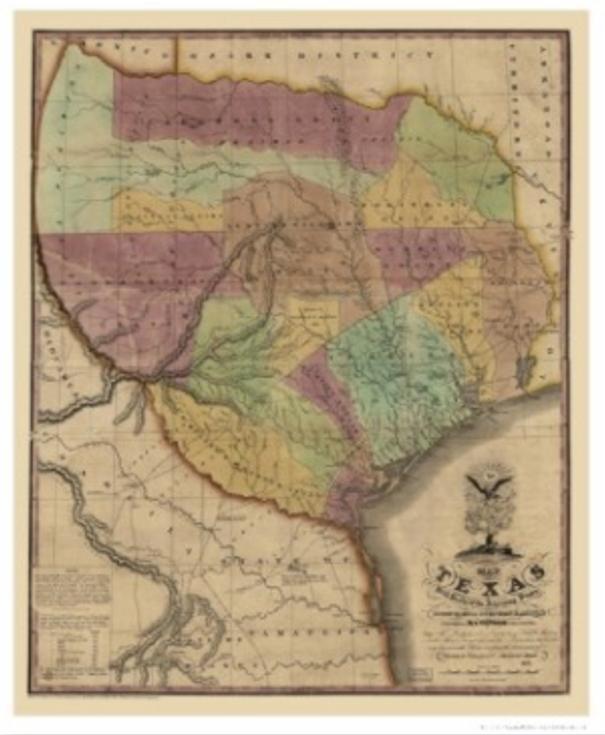
Florida

- America told Spain to either govern Florida properly, or get out of the area.
- In 1819, the Spanish government agreed to yield Florida to the U.S.
- The U.S. agreed to pay off \$5 million in settlers' claims against Spain, as well as to honor Spain's longtime claim to Texas.

Texas

- What conditions did the Mexican government have Stephen Austin agree to before allowing him to settle in Texas?

Texas



- Austin had to choose only moral and hard-working settlers
- Settlers had to promise to become Mexican citizens
- Settlers also had to join the Catholic Church

Texas

- What were some of the tensions between the American settlers and the Tejanos (Texans of Mexican descent)?

Texas

- Settlers were unhappy that all official documents had to be in Spanish, and that Mexico had outlawed slavery in 1829
- Tejanos were unhappy that so many American settlers had come to Texas illegally, and they showed little respect for Mexican culture.
- Mexican government responded by closing Texas to American immigration.

Texas

- What enraged Texans about the way Santa Anna defeated them at the Alamo?

Texas

- Santa Anna ordered all men who had survived the battle to be executed.



Texas

- What was Sam Houston's strategy in facing a vastly larger army led by Santa Anna?

Texas

- Houston hoped that by luring Santa Anna deeper into Texas, he could make it harder for the general to supply his army.
- Houston's troops eventually took Santa Anna's by surprise and captured Santa Anna.
- They gave him his freedom in exchange for an independent Texas.

Texas

- Why did U.S. Presidents delay on annexing Texas?

Texas

- Presidents feared that adding another slave state to the union would disrupt the balance in Congress of free and slave states. Also, some feared that annexing Texas would lead to war with Mexico.

Oregon Country



- After exploring Oregon, Lewis wrote, “In the course of 10 or 12 years, a tour across the continent by this route will be undertaken with as little concern as a voyage across the Atlantic.”
- Why didn't this happen? How did Jedidiah Smith help change this?

Oregon Country

- The path taken by Lewis and Clark was too harsh for the average settler.
- Jedediah Smith found the South Pass, which was flatter and made it easier for wagons to cross the Rocky Mountains.

Oregon Country

- What was the significance of Polk's campaign slogan of "Fifty-four forty or fight!"
- What became of this slogan?

Oregon Country

- Fifty-four forty represented the latitude line of the northern most part of Oregon. Polk claimed that he wanted all of Oregon and was willing to fight Britain for its ownership.
- However, in the end Polk settled on half of Oregon, the current U.S. - Canada border. He got neither Fifty-four forty or a fight.

War with Mexico

- What action caused the U.S. to declare war on Mexico?

War with Mexico

- Mexico and Texas could not agree on a border.
- April 25, 1846, Mexican soldiers fired on American troops who were patrolling along the Rio Grande.
- This was enough for President Polk to press Congress to declare war on Mexico.

War with Mexico

- What were the conditions of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo?

War with Mexico

- Mexico agreed to give up Texas and a vast region known as the Mexican Cession.
- This area included California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico, as well as parts of Colorado and Wyoming.
- In return the U.S. agreed to pay Mexico \$15 million and promised to protect the 80,000 - 100,000 Mexicans living in Texas and in the Mexican Cession.